

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

DECEMBER 11.....1869.

THE U. S. DEPOSITORY.

The people of Arizona have to thank our able and energetic Delegate, R. C. McCormick, for the greatest benefit which the government has ever deigned to extend to our Territory. This is the Sub Treasury or U. S. Depository to be established here upon the arrival from New York of Chas. H. Lord, Depository. Viewing the indifference manifested by the government with regard to affairs of such dreadful import as the constant ravages of Indians etc., we had almost despaired of ever receiving any acknowledgment of our position as the citizens of one of her most important Territories, but the exertions of our delegate have nerved us with fresh hopes; and we now begin to feel that, after all, if matters be properly represented, and facts forced upon the unwilling ears of the government our claims will be heard and in a manner attended to. The news of the establishment here of an U. S. Depository was somewhat surprising at a time when, goaded by the injustice of the powers that be, we had made up our minds to depend upon our own resources and exertions for everything; but it was one of those agreeable surprises such as the stray traveler may be supposed to experience when hungry and weary he lays himself down at the approach of night, as he supposes far from any human habitation, but as darkness gathers discovers the spark from the cottager's window or hears the welcome barking of the watch-dog. Heretofore, contractors and others dealing with government through the medium of the quartermaster's department were obliged to accept instead of currency, drafts upon the U. S. Assistant Treasurer in San Francisco. This arrangement had the effect of taking a large amount of money out of the Territory every month, or of keeping it locked up here; which amounts to about the same thing so far as the advantages of an abundant currency are concerned; as no person here holding a quartermaster's draft for any considerable amount would agree to exchange it for currency at a discount of 4 or 5 per cent., when he might have it cashed at par value in San Francisco.

Under the coming order, however, it will neither be necessary to send the money out of the Territory nor to bury it in a safe in a form not advantageously negotiable. Through means of the Sub Treasury these monetary evils will necessarily disappear, leaving the state of our currency as free from complication as it is at present disagreeable and perplexing.

But is a notorious fact that a man's ambition grows in proportion with the success of his schemes. Hon. R. C. McCormick having obtained for us the U. S. Depository, has now discovered another means by which he may possibly benefit the people of Arizona, and is doing his utmost to constitute his scheme a success. In this his object is to obtain from the post-office department the establishment of three money order offices in the Territory—at Tucson, Prescott and Arizona City. Well, we have yet to see whether he will succeed in this, and if he fail we are satisfied that it will be through no lack of effort or desire to be successful.

Arrest of Gen. Butler.

An order of arrest was issued yesterday morning by Judge Jones, of the Superior Court, for the arrest of General Benjamin F. Butler, at the suit of Mrs. Romena Florence, of New Orleans, who charges that on the 1st of June, 1862, when he was Military Commandant of New Orleans, he entered her premises, and feloniously, maliciously and wilfully, and by force of arms, appropriated three jewelled, goldhilted swords, with gold scabbards, worth \$35,000, and a box of silverware valued at \$2,000.

The swords were presented to General Twiggs after the Mexican war and were presented by him to the plaintiff.

The Court, on this complaint, made the order of arrest, fixing the amount of bail at \$15,000, which is to be furnished on Friday next; in the meantime General Butler is permitted to go on his parole.—N. Y. Herald, Nov. 18th.

A Paris dispatch of the 18th ult. gives an account of the opening of the Suez Canal with the attendant ceremonies. A solemn blessing on the work was invoked by Pere Blancs, Almoner of Empress Eugenie's suite.

On the 17th the Imperial yacht Aigle, with the Empress, followed by forty vessels, anchored at Ismailia, having passed through the first part of the canal; and on the 21st the inauguration fleet of 115 steamers anchored at Suez.

AFFAIRS IN SONORA.

Letters received here from Sonora during the past week draw a sorrowful picture of the treatment received by Americans at the hands of the semi-barbarous inhabitants of that portion of Mexico. There are numbers of these people who consider it a laudable achievement to kill a gringo; and from the fact that no effort is ever made to bring to justice the murderer of an American it is not surprising to find that the hybrid inhabitants who, generally considered, live in the most pitiful ignorance and practice little else than crime, continue to arm themselves against every effort to plant among them the civilization of the nineteenth century.

Messrs. Fuller & Taff, Americans, and prominent merchants of Hermosillo, have doubtless been the subject of a conspiracy in that city. The former of these gentlemen, Mr. Fuller, while travelling in his carriage from San Marshal to Hermosillo, about the first of last month, was attacked by a band of armed Mexicans, but succeeded in making good his escape; his companion, a man named Black, was however less fortunate, for him they murdered. The other member of the firm, Mr. Taff, while at San Marshal in company with his clerk, about two weeks since, was set upon by a band of assassins and murdered together with his clerk.

These people instigated by the innate cruel and barbarous natures of their ancestors—the Spaniard and the Indian—and unrestrained by the iron hand of law, see nothing in the conduct of our authorities there to deter them. Fancy our citizens in Hermosillo asking and receiving redress, for injuries inflicted upon them by these people, through the British consul, after our American consul has exhausted his eloquence to no purpose; and yet a case of this kind has actually taken place. We have the facts from one present when the British consul, flag in hand, demanded and received admittance to a cell in which two Americans were maliciously confined, when spreading his flag upon their shoulders he ordered the guard aside, passed the prisoners through and set them at liberty. All this within full view of our own flag might well bring a blush to the cheeks of the men so liberated. If our American consuls can serve no other purpose than to expose the imbecility of our government it were better to call them home that our citizens in foreign countries may know beforehand, instead of being obliged to find out through the most painful humiliation, that they have but their own act to depend upon in the vindication of their rights.

It is time also that these assassins were given to understand that American citizens may not be murdered with impunity. The murders which we have here recorded when overlooked by the government under which they have been perpetrated seem, at least, to demand inquiry or investigation by our own government, of which the victims were yet citizens.

How the 15th Amendment Stands.

The Fifteenth Amendment, providing for universal suffrage has been ratified by twenty states viz:

Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Three States, Delaware Georgia and Ohio have rejected it.

The States which have not taken any action upon it are fourteen in number, viz:

Alabama, California, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island Tennessee, Texas and Vermont.

In this connection the N. Y. Herald speaks as follows regarding the probability of the Fifteenth Amendment becoming a part of the Constitution: "Twenty States have ratified; and Vermont, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Rhode Island are good for it, which will make twenty-five. Mississippi and Texas, as a condition of restoration, are required to ratify, and they will increase the ratifications twenty-seven. one more State will yet be wanted, however, and it must come from this list—Alabama, Georgia, Ohio and Tennessee; for California, Oregon, Delaware, Kentucky, New Jersey and Maryland are dead set against this amendment. The late Ohio election having secured a republican Legislature, however, that State may be counted in, and it will give us the required number of twenty-eight, provided always that all the ratifications still necessary and regarded as certain are secured before the meeting of the new Legislature (democratic) of New York."

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Six hundred French Canadians resist the authorities governing the Dominion and call themselves Liberals in arms. They have got possession of Fort Garry and are said to have the support of the Scotch and English settlers. The probability is that this affair will grow to open rebellion; in which case the memory of this Spartan band will live in the hearts of a free people beyond the lakes.

The Tucson Arizonan, of October 30, in giving an account of the recent fight between our troops and the Indians, stated that Lt. Lafferty was among the killed, but we are pleased to learn that it was mistaken. He was only wounded.—Miner.

The Tucson Arizonan made no such statement as the Miner will understand if it will employ some one, who knows how to mind his "stops," to read our report to it.

The Miner threw one of its half-burned bricks at the head of the San Diego Union, which the Los Angeles Republican observing, slapped the Miner on the back and shouted "Good." The article, however, being too soft, fell in fragments upon hitting the mark, and consequently did no damage. The Union, however, to punish the evil intent, first chastised the Republican with a "stick" and then rough-handled the poor Miner in a most barbarous manner.

Thirty-six murders have occurred in San Francisco since December 1st, 1868, and not one of the murderers have been executed.—L. A. News.

The News.

[From the Daily New Mexican.]

United States Consul General Plumb has been notified by the State Department that his resignation had been accepted, to take effect on the first of December. Consul Hall has been ordered to take charge here.

The department in accepting the resignation of Plumb awards him the highest praise for the course he pursued while administering duties.

Accounts from South America state that a dreadful volcanic eruption recently took place in Collina, by which scores of human beings lost their lives and general consternation was created throughout the country. Immense quantities of ashes and brimstone were ejected from the mouth of the volcano, and a number of towns in its vicinity are said to have been destroyed.

A river near the volcanic mountain was quite dry in a few hours after the eruption began. An eminent professor in one of our American colleges agrees with the German professor, that the earth is at present passing through one of its periodical stages of increased volcanic activity.

General Dulce recently at the head of the government in Cuba, died at Madrid on the 23d ult. The government will soon present to the Cortes a number of documents bearing upon the situation of Cuba.

A few days previous to his death Mr. Peabody gave an extra hundred and fifty thousand pounds to the Peabody Fund.

The proposition to lay a cable between New York and the Hague has been received and has been submitted to the consideration of the government, and will probably be laid.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says he refusal of the French government to permit the landing of the shore end of the U. S. continental telegraph, will cause the French authorities serious embarrassment; the question will be brought before the corps legislatif and a fierce onslaught will be made on the system of espionage maintained over the post office and telegraph.

Notice!

In the matter of the Estate of John F. Stone, dec'd. Probate Court, Pima County, Arizona Territory.

To the people of the Territory of Arizona. NOTICE is hereby given that George Stone having filed in this court his petition praying for letters of administration on the estate of John F. Stone, deceased, the hearing of said petition has been fixed by this court for Monday, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day at the Probate Court Room, in the town of Tucson; and all persons interested in said estate are notified then and there to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted and Letters of Administration issued thereon.

By order of the Clerk OSCAR BUCKALEW, Clerk. Tucson, A. T., Dec. 10th, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received at the Depot Commissary of Subsistence, A. T., until Thursday the 16th day of 1869 at 12 o'clock M., when they will be opened for the supply of the Troops at the Sub-Districts of Southern Arizona, following stores, viz:

FLOUR	
At Camp Lowell,	33750lbs
do do McDowell,	84375lbs
do do Rino,	16875lbs
do do Goodwin,	50625lbs
do do Bowie,	33750lbs
do do Grant,	50625lbs
do do Crittenden,	33750lbs

Total.....303,750lbs.

The stores to be of the best quality country affords, put up in good new sacks, each containing one hundred pounds net, to be delivered at each expense of the Contractor, and to be accepted by a Board of officers, by the Commanding officer of the receiving Commissary being a member Board.

The stores to be delivered before the day of July, 1870, and the 31st day of October, 1870, and in one delivery at each. The commanding officer of the Sub-District through the Depot C. S., at Tucson, Crittenden, A. T., will notify the Contractor the amounts required for each portion of the time at which they are to be delivered (giving him at least sixty days notice of the above specified quantities to be increased or decreased as the Government may order) and the Contractor to be notified of any increase or decrease, before he makes delivery.

Bidders will state their price in United Gold Coin, per pound, net, and they must be present at the opening of the bids must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the fulfillment of the contract, if awarded. Bids will be accepted until the decision on, by the Chief C. S. Department of Arizona, shall have been received, and Contracts be considered in force until they shall have received the approval of the Agent and Division Commanders.

Contracts will be made with the understanding that, if any of the conditions should be abandoned, and the Contractor notified accordingly no Flour or Beans such posts will be received.

Proposals will also be received for the very of the entire quantities of the stores specified stores, viz:

303,750lbs. of Flour and 30,375lbs. of Beans at Tucson or Camp Crittenden, A. T. Government may elect, the conditions of inspection, delivery, etc., etc., to be the same as above enumerated.

Bids must be accompanied by samples of Flour and Beans offered, also by a copy of advertisement.

Bids will also be received for the mentioned stores, and on the same terms as above, General M. P. Small, C. S. at San Francisco, California.

Proposals to be endorsed on the Envelope "Proposals to deliver Flour" or "Beans" case may be.

GILBERT C. SMITH, Capt. & Asst. Q. M., U. S. Army, Tucson Depot, A. T. November 13, 1869.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

TUCSON, A. T.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of M. J. Flornoy Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the said estate to all creditors of and all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in Tucson, county of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice after which outstanding claims will be forever barred.

Tucson, A. T. P. R. TULLY, Administrator. Sept. 23d, 1869.

Tucson, A. T., June 1st, 1869.

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with the transportation of Government stores from the Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER

Notice!

S. R. DeLONG has withdrawn from the firm of H. S. STEVENS & CO. Outstanding accounts will be settled by the Company.